

## Every Night a Big Night AT THE Monarch Theatre

### COMING ATTRACTIONS

FRIDAY, JUNE 29th.

"RESURRECTION OF GOLD BAR"  
"HEARST-PATHE NEW NO. 48"  
"STOLEN PLUMAGE"

Girl from Frisco.  
New Pictorial.  
Kalem Comedy.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30th.

"THE BLOCKED TRACY"  
"THE RAIDERS"  
"A LOVER'S NIGHT"

Kalem Drama.  
Selig Drama.  
2-Reel Keystone Comedy.

MONDAY, JULY 2nd.

"LOVE AND HATE"  
A Wm. Fox Feature of Merit.

In 5 Reels.

TUESDAY, JULY 3rd.

"ADVENTURES OF SHORTY HAMILTON"  
"ROUND THE WORLD"  
"JERRY COMEDY"

No. 9.  
1-Reel Scenic.  
1 Reel.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4th.

"THE SULTANA"  
A Pathe Gold Rooster Feature.

In 5 Reels.

THURSDAY, JULY 5th.

"THE CRIMINAL"  
Featuring Wm. Desmond and Clara Williams.

In 5 Reels.

ADMISSION—The regular admission to this theatre is:  
all children between 6 and 12 years of age 5 cents, all  
over 12 years of age 10 cents.

## Campaign for Red Cross Pledges Must Be Pushed Throughout the County

Through a lack of local organization, no doubt, the campaign for contributions to the Red Cross fund has been in a measure neglected in this county. After public attention has been drawn to this momentous work, surely no one can fail to see and to realize the absorbing importance of this work, and will be reminded that it is their duty, as well as their privilege, to give to this work just as liberally as possible.

This work is not local, but it is a great national undertaking, which is being liberally responded to in every section of the United States, as well as throughout the world. These funds are to be used in caring for the killed and wounded boys who are now at the front, and who will soon be on the battle line, fighting the battles of their country. Surely no further argument is necessary with those who are permitted to remain at home, enjoying the most blessed privileges that this life offers, to cause them to be more than willing to give of their earthly substance, liberally and freely.

The pay of all Red Cross workers is very small. There is a labor of love for poor suffering humanity, in which that great organization has never failed to demonstrate its worthiness. It is a work in which all can assist. If you cannot afford to give much, then give what you can, even though it may be the "widow's mite". You can rest assured that every penny contributed to the Red Cross will be used where it is most needed.

M. P. Cayce, cashier of the Bank of Farmington, has been appointed temporary chairman of the Farmington branch of the Red Cross organization, and Mrs. Genevieve Logan is temporary secretary. Every contributor to the funds of this organization becomes a member of the local organization, of which the Farmington branch will be headquarters for the southern end of St. Francois county. Bonne Terre will be headquarters for the north end of the county. When a sufficient number of members have been secured, then a meeting will be called in this city to elect permanent officers and complete an organization.

Mr. Cayce is deeply engrossed in the all-importance of this great work, as are all others who have given it the attention and thought it demands. The crisis in the great world war has not yet been passed, and it is beyond the power of living man to

say to what straits this country will be brought to before the worst is reached. As a demonstration that this is true, all that is necessary is to note the great number of loyal citizens who are selling, or transferring their great business interests in order to be able to donate their entire services to their country. Washington is now said to be full of such patriots. The Missouri delegates here in St. Louis, Geo. W. Simmons, president of the Simmons Hardware Co., and Geo. R. Robinson, vice president of the great Purina Mills, have turned over their personal interests to be able to give their entire time to Red Cross work.

It is not for anyone to ask "What should I give?" Give all you can, and continue to do so until there is no further need for such giving. If you bought one or more Liberty Loan Bonds, that is good. It is just what you should have done, if you had the money. But that was a business investment, and a good one. But a liberal donation to the Red Cross Fund will be a far better investment, for humanity's sake. The good of humanity now takes precedence over good business investments.

GIVE NOW. GIVE LIBERALLY AND KEEP ON GIVING, until worldwide democracy and humanity is made secure. When there is no more war work for the Red Cross to perform, your unpaid pledges will be cancelled.

## Stores to Close on July Fourth

The following merchants of Farmington have agreed to close their places all day Wednesday, July 4th:

Fischer Mercantile Co.  
Klein Grocer Company.  
Henderson Store Company.  
Jacob Helber.  
Mell & Phillips.  
Boswell & Helber.  
J. M. Karsch Shoe Company.  
George Herzog & Son.  
Morris Brothers.  
Tetley Jewelry Company.  
Farmington Mercantile Company.  
A. C. Boyd.  
And the following barber shops:  
Peter Schmidt.  
H. Roberts.  
William Board.  
T. Smith.

## Patriotism of the American Press

The following article, written by William G. McAduo, Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, shows how completely satisfactory was the recent sale of Liberty Loan Bonds consummated throughout the United States, and to what interests principal credit is due for its great success:

The service rendered to the Government of the United States in the sale of the Liberty Loan Bonds of 1917 by the press of the country is record evidence of the generous patriotism of the newspaper men of America. It is recorded in the pages of thousands of American newspapers, many of them printed in foreign languages, from the largest daily to the smallest country weekly. The newspapers of the country "came across" with liberal donations of space in news, editorial, and advertising columns.

Newspaper men have observed with deep and peculiar pleasure the wholehearted activity of the men of their fraternity in the country in promoting the sale of the Liberty Loan Bonds. The influence and assistance of all publications in making the loan a success are simply incalculable. Their efforts greatly contributed to making it a double success in that it was not only largely subscribed but the Liberty Bonds were placed in every community in the United States, in cities and in remote country districts, in mining towns and manufacturing centers, among farmers and country merchants as well as city bankers and large commercial and manufacturing houses.

It was a great educational campaign. Readers of their country papers in their own homes, and new American citizens from papers printed in their own language, and others just learning our language, who in the evening spelled out the news in the great daily papers, were informed of the purposes and objects of the Liberty Loan and instructed in the nature, value, and terms of Government Bonds, especially the Liberty Loan Bonds of 1917. The whole nation has made a long stride forward in financial education through the Liberty Loan Campaign of 1917 as conducted through the press of the country.

The country press which without compensation gave liberally of its limited space is equally deserving of praise with the larger papers. In their respective spheres all classes of publications in the country covered their field thoroughly and well. The press of America can look back on the work it performed for the Liberty Loan as a great public service, ably, thoroughly, and unselfishly performed.

In addition to the main result, that of selling the two billion dollar issue and the equally important result of placing the bonds in every section of the country and among all classes of Americans, the campaign for the sale of the Liberty Loan Bonds has had a great educational value.

The people of the United States are much better informed now of their Government's finances and methods of finance than ever before. Hundreds of thousands of people whose idea of Government bonds was vague and indefinite are now not only possessors of Liberty Loan Bonds, but know what a Government bond is and the peculiar worth and value of such securities.

They have been informed of what other governments have done in the way of bond issues, of the wealth of this country compared with the national debt, and the wealth of other nations as compared with their national debts.

The campaign has opened and developed a vast market for future bond issues of the United States and has opened up to the American people and made them acquainted with a field of investment they knew little of before. It has given them investments for their savings the equal of which they never had before.

The newspapers and the banks of the country were great instructors in this campaign. Scarcely a citizen of any town and scarcely a newspaper dealer of any sort in the United States but has had the opportunity thrust upon him during the campaign of informing himself regarding the Liberty Loan Bonds of 1917 in particular, the United States Government bonds in general, and the nature and terms of such securities, and the resources and means back of them.

It is believed that this will work well for the greatness of the Nation and will result in a greater community of interest among the American people at large. A new and great source of individual interest in the Government has been created all over the country. The Government is closer to the people and the people have an additional common interest with each other and with the Nation as a result of the Liberty Loan Bond sale.

The American people have made their second answer to their country's call. The first answer was made on June 5, when 10,000,000 American citizens between the ages of 21 and 30 years registered themselves for national service. This answer, though required by law, was made with a spirit and willingness that robbed the registration of any taint of compulsion or servitude.

The second answer from the people was registered finally on June 15, and the answer completed that day was entirely voluntary. More than 3,000,000 American citizens voluntarily subscribed their money to support the United States in the war. This they did not hysterically, not in the spirit of war fever, but calmly and in the exercise of judgment and reason.

It is true that the subscribers to the Liberty Loan of 1917 get full value re-

ceived for their contribution, but the immense number of small bonds bought shows that it was not the wealthy alone of the Nation that supported the Liberty Loan. It shows that it was not the investing public of America alone that bought the bonds. It shows that the American people subscribed the loan, and that, while many wealthy citizens invested millions in the bonds, a great many more American citizens of small means hastened to do their part.

More than this, the list of subscribers show that many citizens of very small means, perhaps with no capital and no great earning capacity, were willing to stint themselves in order to purchase a Liberty Loan Bond and have a share in the financial support of their country in time of war.

The result of the Liberty Loan Bond sale is an inspiration to every American citizen. It has proved the patriotism of the body politic. It has shown that behind the fighting men of the Nation is the money of the people; that behind the man power of the Nation stand the immeasurable finances and material resources of America.

The Liberty Loan of 1917 is a new tie between the Government and the people of the United States. Every holder of a Liberty Loan Bond feels more of an American citizen, and along with a sense of duty done and service performed feels an individual pecuniary interest in the Government. Each has a certificate of citizenship and something that might be compared to a share of stock in the American Government.

Germany has been answered and the reply is entirely satisfactory to all who love America. There is no mistaking its volume or tone. It reaches across the seas and no censorship can rob it of its significance and strength.

## Iron Mining To Be Resumed

Iron mining in Missouri is again receiving attention. Announcement has been made that mining would again be undertaken at Iron Mountain, in Iron county, by the recently formed Iron Mountain Mining and Smelting Co., of which Franklin M. Smith of Joplin is president. The head offices will be in St. Louis. According to reports, modern hydraulic methods are to be employed. The company's property consists of 380 acres of proven iron ore on Big and Little Mountains, which make up the famous Iron Mountain.

The company will erect a furnace, either at Iron Mountain or St. Louis. Iron Mountain has produced approximately 4,500,000 tons of ore. Iron mining began in Iron county in 1816, the Iron Mountain property being opened up in 1845. Until a few years ago this property had been in continuous operation. The ore is hematite, generally, and of the specular type. It occurs in three distinct horizons: (1) boulder ore in the surface clay; (2) primary vein ore in the solid porphyry; and (3) conglomerate ore in beds between the porphyry and the overlying sediments. Weathering has played an important part at Iron Mountain, the porphyry and ore, when exposed, altering to a soft, easily mined rock.

The Iron Mountain Mining and Smelting Company reports that at a depth of 225 feet its drill encountered a 51-foot vein of good ore. The ores of Iron Mountain are probably due to a replacement of the porphyry, and fissure filling. In Butler county new iron mining operations are also in progress. Iron ore was first mined in this county in 1873 from the Hendrickson mine. To date it has shipped approximately 20,000 tons of brown ores, consisting of both the primary and secondary types. Limonite occurs in Cambrian sediments, outcropping in many places, and as a general rule is close to the surface. The secondary deposits consist of pipe and boulder ores, and the primary deposits of coarsely cellular and sandy ore.

The Butler Iron Company, an Illinois corporation, capitalized at \$2,000,000, own and will soon begin developing 10,000 acres near Poplar Bluff, W. W. Meehling, formerly with the Carnegie Steel Co., and the Forged Steel Wheel Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., is president of the company. Both surface and underground methods will be employed, but most of the ore will be mined with steam shovels. The company will erect a blast furnace having a daily capacity of 50 tons of pig iron, and a charcoal and wood distillation plant. Several other iron mining operations in Butler and Wayne counties are under consideration.

## "Bushwhacking" Practices

The item in last week's Times, stating that "Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Taylor of West Plains are the proud parents of a fine girl baby, born Sunday morning," was an absolute error, which was sent to The Times evidently with a desire to embarrass Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. That it did this there is no question. The item was dated "Mayfield, Ky." was written out, but was credited to the "Mayfield Times". The credit was what induced The Times management to publish the item, without a signature.

The perpetrator of this "pun" has perhaps had a laugh, but if he is discovered, the curve in his mouth may be reversed, as these splendid families most deeply resent such cowardly, underhanded attempts to cast odium where none is deserved.

## Masons Celebrate Anniversary

Friday night, in conjunction with Freemasons in every part of the civilized world, those of Flat River and Elvins, with their families, and many others from neighboring towns, celebrated at the High School Auditorium the bicentenary of the formation of the first Grand Lodge of Masons, which took place in London, England, June 24th, 1717.

In addition to patriotic addresses, there were several splendid musical numbers. The exercises were open and free to the public.

After the program the audience, which consisted of about four hundred persons, adjourned to the school lawn, where tables had been arranged for the banquet. Sandwiches, pickles, coffee, ice cream and cake were served. No pains were spared in the preparations for the occasion. The tables were tastefully arranged and dainty napkins with the Masonic emblem were used. The Neapolitan ice cream, which was green and white, bore a large green G on it.

The affair was a decided success and all present seemed to enjoy themselves. Many have commented on the interest and attention shown by those present. The order was perfect, and even on the lawn there was no disturbance of any kind. The Lodge deserves the praise received for their undertaking and the success of the celebration.

## Motion Overruled

Judge Peter H. Huck on yesterday convened a special term of Circuit Court, the principal business of which was to pass on the motion for a new trial of the case of the Doe Run Lead Co. vs. the St. Joe Lead Co. At the recent trial of the case, a decision had been rendered allowing the St. Joe Co. to absorb the Doe Run Co.

After listening to the argument presented, Judge Huck overruled the motion for a new trial.

## Road Macadam Surfacing

SEALED BIDS ASKED  
Until 10:30 o'clock a. m., July 12, 1917, by Albert Wulfert, County Clerk, for crushed rock dressing for approximately one mile of the Farmington and Hillsboro road; also for 2280 lineal feet on the Burks road Cut-off.

Bidders blanks and instructions to be had at office of Highway Engineer. THOS. HOLMAN, County Highway Engineer.

MARRIED  
Emory Hargis of Elvins and Jennie Underwood, of Fredericktown, were united in bonds of wedlock last Friday, June 22, by Justice Wm. Good. Mr. and Mrs. Hargis will make their home in Elvins.



## THE RED CROSS APPEAL

### And Our Nation's Response

A GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE AND BY THE PEOPLE,  
CAN ONLY BE SUCCESSFUL WHEN IT IS OF ONE OPINION  
DURING A CRITICAL PERIOD.

That Americans are alive and alert to the new situations that confront them, is strikingly in evidence in the great success of the Liberty Loan and the hearty response to the appeal of the Red Cross.

It has been truthfully stated in many cases, "What is everybody's business is nobody's business," but this idea will undergo a radical change when one considers the spontaneity of the nation's response to the call for "help."

Communities and men have vied with themselves in their eagerness to serve the nation—individuals, millions of them in every walk of life, have come nobly forward to aid the cause which they realize as theirs. Liberality has characterized the giving, sacrifices have been made by many thousands.

And it augurs well for the future of the nation whose people are so quick to recognize their individual obligations and who make these liberal contributions because they belong to the great brotherhood of man, and desire to do their utmost for humanity. Such a response to the Red Cross appeal is a credit to a nation, and every individual who subscribes purchases a degree of self-satisfaction that cannot under ordinary conditions be acquired by any investment.

The least that anyone can do is to provide for the needs of the sick and the wonderfully brave American boys who are going abroad to fight our battles. You have an opportunity, and it is an opportunity, to give to the Red Cross today.

Pending the forming of a permanent local organization, the following have been appointed temporary officers and will be glad to receive your donation and enroll you as a member of the Red Cross.

M. P. CAYCE, Chairman.

MRS. GENEVIEVE LOGAN, Secretary.

MAKE YOUR DONATION TODAY.